The Sestimal.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15.

OFFICE: 71 and 73 West Market Street

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Indianapolis Sentinel for 1885-Daily, Sunday and Weekly Editions.

DAHLY. Delivered by carrier, per week Daily, including Sunday, per week Daily, per annum, by mail Daily, per annum, by mail, including Sunday, by mail ... Daily, delivered by carrier, per annum 12 00 Daily, delivered by carrier, per annum, including Sunday..... Daily, to newsdealers, per copy SUNDAY. Sunday edition of eighty-four columns...... 8: 00 Sunday Sentinel, by carrier 2 50

To newsdealers, per copy..... WEEKLY. Weekly, per annum, The postage on subscriptions by mail is prepaid

by the publisher.

Newsdealers supplied at three cents per copy. Postage or other charges prepaid. Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Indianapolis, Ind.

THE wheat market yesterday in New York and Chicago was excited, with advancing

A MYSTERIOUS murder was unearthed yesterday at the Southern Hotel, St. Louis. Our telegraphic columns furnish details.

THE buildings that fell in New York on Monday were built in an almost criminal manner. The contractor has been arrested.

Twenty years ago to-day the Nation mourned the death of Mr. Lincoln. At 9:30 p. m., April 14, 1865, he was shot by Booth, and survived the wound only a few hours.

RUMORS of the resignation of Secretary Manning and his portfolio given to ex-Secretary McDonald, were flying about Washington yesterday, but our correspondent says that they are denied at the White House.

O'Donovan Rossa will not lecture here tomorrow night as announced. It is just as weil. Rossa is not as big a quantity in the great Irish problem as he imagines. His absence or presence will not make him conspicuous in this city.

BANKER FISH spent last Sunday in jail in New York. The District Attorney says that he will oppose any application to bail him. The punishment for the crime is imprisonment for not less than five and not more than ten years. It would be possible to mentence him on each of the nine criminal acts, but it is not likely that this will be helpless negro. It is far more notable to die the

ROBERT TOOMES, of Georgia, conversing the other day with a friend said: "The greatest vice to which the human family is addicted is gambling, and yet do you know there isn't a word in the Bible in condemnation of it. There is nothing in the ten commandments, nothing in the sermon on the mount, nothing anywhere in the Bible against the any other."

The incendiary Republican press of Chicago, backed by an occasional country paper or two, have thus far failed to create a riot in that city. It would perhaps be well ! enough for this class of journalists to remember that at a large meeting of so-called "Socialists" in Chicago a few weeks ago, one of the speakers sulogized dynamite to the skies and suggested that a good place to make a beginning with it was at the newspaper offices.

THE President sent a special messenger to New York to convey to General Grant his sympathies. A telegram in regard to it says: "One of the pleasing episodes of the day was the arrival of a special messenger from President Cleveland-Marshal M: Michael, of the District of Columbia-who arrived at the house early in the afternoon. He had been sent over specially by President Cleveland to express to the General and the family the President's solicitude as to his welfare, and, also, to convey his sympathy with them."

HON. JOE NICHOL qualified yesterday 23 law clerk of the Postoffice Department. This is a good position, and it will be worthly filled by Mr. Nichol. Everybody hereabouts seems satisfied with the appointment, and delighted at the good turn in Mr. Nichel's luck. There is a well grounded suspicion that he was swindled out of his seat in the State Senate by some of the dextrons of the highly moral Republican gang of this county. Our Washington dispatch says that Mr. Nichol received hundreds of congratulatory telegrams from Indiana yesterday.

LET US UNDERSTAND EACH OTHER The Sentinel of yesterday had a few plain words to say of a Democratic Senator who, throughout the session of the Legislature, in public and in private, was ever ready to speak disparegingly of the Sentinel. Though aware of his thus talking we, dignifiedly, passed his utlerances by. His umbrage was, it appears, taken against the Sentinel solely because he did not receive the "mention" in its columns which his conceit led him to fancy himself entitled to. He did receive in the Santinel's Legislative reports the same fair representation of work performed as did the majority of the Senators; but it appears he, with less of modesty than egotism, esteemed himself as deserving exceptional mention over other excellent Democrats of the Senate.

Now we desire a word with a few Democrats of this Senator's stripe. We have to gay, in the first place, that the Sentinel is not to be driven in this direction or that by the selfish clamoring of any man or mer. The purpose of its publication is not the manufacture of reputations for over-conceited aspirants. Its aim is the promotion of the Democratic party and the interests of would like to ask the parents of the children | put in conection by telephone.

the people of Indiana. While working to this end, it is always pleased to tell the people of the men who demonstrate ability, benesty, respectability and party fealty. But the Sentinel must be excused if it does not permit each man to be his own judge of what his merits are in the Sentinel columns. And our observation is that over self-esteem is not a very high recommendation for one essaying public life.

It is an entirely natural desire on the Sentinel's part that it should be on good terms with all good men of its party. When holding diverse opinions from us, we concede to others the right to criticise our views and publications. But in doing this, we expect to be accorded the same sincerity of convictions we accord to our critics But when men, even of our own party, assume to discredit motives and actions of the Sentinel, they need not be surprised at being held up

The Sentinel has been, and never more so than of late, an earnest champion of Democracy, as not only the able and honest leaders, but the Democratic masses of the State as well, will attest. Our work is in the interests of the party. If we oppose a Democrat, or a measure, it is because we do not think that man or measure calculated to advance the good of the party or the welfare of the State. But our | and send me a new one, case I shall want to use it columns are ever open and our pen ready to advocate whom and what we conceive to be for the interest of the Democracy and the prosperity of the State. Thus actuated, the Sentinel will press on its work, confident of the continued approval ci the Democrats of Indiana. And if now and then some pasty fellow, failing to receive the notice his inflated self-appreciation calls for, jumps up to jaw the Sentinel, he need not be surprised if he receives the notice which the paper believes bim deserving.

A COLORED REPUBLICAN NON-PLUSSED.

There are some colored men seeking office under the plea that they supported the Democratic ticket during the last campaign. This is all right if they are honest about it, but it is too late now for Republican colored men to claim favors of Mr. Cleveland after having supported Mr. Blaine, although of course the way is always open to a high private's position in the great Democratic army. A Mr. Chase recently headed a colored delegation asking favors of Mr. Cleveland. He was introduced to the President and began his speech to him, when the President called his attention to the following article, which Chase had written for Washington paper last November:

It is time for every American negro in the outh to make an appeal to arms, and fire every Democrat home where negro-killers live, from a palace to a hut, in retaliation for the foul and dastardly murders that were committed in the South We speak without fear, and in defense of the death of a free man than to live an ignominious slave. The 153 Electoral votes from the South were obtained through theft and assassination; scheme of the most outrageous character were resorted to, segroes murdered, ballot boxes stuffed, etc. Un der these circumstances it will cost the lives of

millions to inaugurate Governor Cleveland. Chase was everwhelmed, of course, and the President told him that he did not care to have any dealings with a person who could be guilty of publishing such a statement, and, moreover, such a man was not a passion that leads to more sins than almost | fit person to represent any class of citizens, black or white. Before the committee had recovered from their astonishment, the President had turned to greet some other visitors, and the colored committee retreated in as good order as could be expected.

The Lewiston (Me.) Journal says:

When Chief Justice Peters was at the bar he at one time tried a case with a lawyer who ranks among the ablest, but at the same time among the most loquacious attorneys in the State. Associated with the latter was a junior counsel, who made the opening argument. Judge Peters was aware that the loquacious gendeman atoresal had prepared an elaborate argument, with which he intended to close the case. He would have the last fire, Feters baying to close his side first. When the time came for Peters to make his closing argument, he said: "Your Honor, I suppose the prosing counsel in his closing argument will be required to confine himself to points which I may treat in my closing." "Certainly," replied the Court. "Then, your Honor," said Lawyer Peters. "I submit my case without argument." And he

The Dry Goods Bulletin says:

We think there is too much disposition on the part of a large portion of the press and of individuals to express contempt for the mercantile ustinct of the Hebrew, and especially the manu scturer of clothing, to buy his materia's cheap, for they do not display this characteristic more than others. It is the law of trade to buy as cheaply as possible and sell as dearly as possible, and every class of buyers and sellers do this. The Hebrew, as a rule, buys more largely for cash than others, and hence is able often to command special advantages, but he is not meaner than other customers, though he may be shiewden

The Chicago Herald says: Mr. Cramer, the Minister of the United States to switzerland, has made bimself obnoxious to to the people of that diminutive Republic by his active championship of the Salvation Army. The Salvation Army is the most formidable foe that the Swiss people have met and overcome since they threw off Gesler's yoke, and the interference of the American Minister in behalf of the insurgents was entirely inexcusable. Mr. Cramer will we to cease this kind of work or he will involve this country in foreign complications of the gravest character.

A Washington letter contributes the fol-

"Pray, what do ladies find to think about besides dress and parties?" said a fine-looking army officer who has been doing guard duty in Washington for the past seventeen years. The remark was addressed to the assembly, but it was taken up by Miss Cleveland. "They can think of the heroic deeds of our modern army officers," she said, smiling pleasantly. The officer sub-

The St. Louis Republican says:

In social conversation with his staff one of them asked General Joe Johnston bow many times he had been wounded. He replied, "eight times." The stall remarked that he was the most unfortunate General in this respect that he had ever known. "No, sir," said he, "the most fornot killed upon either occasion."

The Chattanooga Times says: We will milk the cow while England holds her by the horns and the Russians by the tail. It's an ill zephyr that bears on its bosom no fragrance for

Don't Line It.

[Communicated.] I would like, if permitted, to say a word in regard to the notice in your paper concerning the compulsory associations now imposed upon the good people of this city. The facts, as stated in yesterday's paper, are true; and now, through your permision. I if war breaks out. All batteries are being He may live two or three weeks, and he may

who attend the schools of this city whether they are aware that their children are compelled to associate with those of opposite color-both white and colored. While the privileges of the schools are accorded to all alike, both white and colored, are you willing that your children shall be compelled by the teachers of the schools and the School Board to associate with those of opposite | color? Surely there can be no law that will compel associations and then turn around and send them to the panitentiary for marrying. I would like to hear an expression from as many as will do so through the different city papers. My son is still excluded from the schools simply because he refused to be compelled to associate with colored children, Yours, etc., F. M. ECKERT. Indianapolis, April 14, 1885.

The Mechanical Engineer, of New York, publishes a letter of Abraham Lincoln

which has never been published before: We are enabled, by the courtesy of a friend, to publish a letter of Abraham Lincoln's to a rail way superintendent, on the subject of renewing a railway pass. The letter was found during th war in the litter of an office, and eagerly secured by a person. The present owner of the letter for-warded \$50 to the said person, and obtained possession of it. It now hangs prominently, handsomely framed, in the parlor of a resident. This is the letter, verbatim :

Yours truly,

A. LINCOLN.

SPRINGVIELD, Feb'y 13, 1856. B. B. Blank, Esq. : DEAR Sie: Says Tom to John, "Here's your old rotten wheelbarrow." "Ive broke it, usen on it." "I wish you would mend it, case I want to borrow Acting on this as a precedent, I say, "Here's

FIRES.

the first of March."

Destructive Fire in Chicago-Loss Over \$200,000.

CHICAGO, April 14 .- A four story, stone and brick building, at Nos. 83 and 85 Wabash avenue, took fire at 9 o'clock this morning and is now a total loss. It was occupied by McLean & Retterer, hardware supplies; Dean & Foster, druggists' sundries, and Smith & Patterson, photographers' supplies. No estimate is yet made as to the losses, but the loss on the building and contents, it is believed, will be total. The total losses are that this may not be so. Neither at the hosplaced at nearly \$200,000, as follows: Building, \$60,000, insurance \$60,000; Smith & Patterson, \$30,000, insurance \$24,000; McLean Retterer, 840,600, fully insured; Scott & Co., deslers in toys, \$25,000, fully insured; Dean & Foster, \$10,000, fully maured; Lowenthal, Kauffman & Co., tobacco dealers, \$20,000, insurance \$15,000; Review Printing Company, \$20,000, insurance \$15,000; John R. Barrett & Co., bookbinders, \$20,000, in-

Fifteen Business Places Destroyed. BLOOMER, Wis., April 14.-Nearly the entire business portion of this place was dean aggregate loss on buildings and stock of \$50,000; insurance, \$35,000. Fifteen or more business establishments were destroyed. The fire is supposed to have, been of incandiary

The Chicago Farmers' Review on the Grain Crops.

CHICAGO, April 14 .- The Farmers' Review, in summing up the crop reports from correspondents up to April 11, says: "The most important fact during the last week is the development of the serious damage to the winter wheat crop. Rains and mild weather have come and gone but with them no improvement of a general character is shown in the condition of the winter wheat crop, If we have a crop of 70 per cent. of the yield of 1884 east of the Rocky Mountains we shall do well. The causes which have brought these results have already been stated, and the present reports are simply a confirmation of past facts. The crop has been badly winter killed, brought about by late seeding, severe weather early in January and an un precedentedly dry and cold March. The seeding of spring wheat is progressing slowly but surely, and by the 1st of May this crop will be all in. The weather has been dry generally in the spring wheat belt, particularly in Nebraska. Owing to the failure of the winter wheat crop in so many of our best winter wheat sections, a very large proportion of the land will be planted this season with corn. The country everywhere needs warm, growing rains.'

A Canadian Contingent for England Against

TORONTO, April 14.- A dispatch has been received from the Imperial authorities, by Lieutenant Colonel Vance Gravely, and Captain H. J. Suelgrove, inquiring if the offer made some time sgo by these officers to raise a Canadian contingent of 300 men, which offer was provisionally accepted, pending the decision of the Government, would hold good in case of hostilities occurring between Great Britain and Russia. Owing to the rebellion in the Northwest, which has drawn off large numbers of Canadian militiamen, the question of furnishing colonial aid has experienced a new phase, but the officers anticipate no difficulty in raising for foreign service the force named.

A Determined Suicide. CLEVELAND. O., April 14 -At 11 o'clock this morning a well dressed, fine appearing young man threw himself in front of a train on the Lake Shore Road near the Union Depot. The engine knocked him down, and, as the cars were passing over him, he was seen to place his head on the rail. He was | right, General?" "Yes, that's right," recut into small pieces. His name was Lawence Barry. Loss of employment was the

Frelinghnysen's Condition. NEWARK, N. J., April 14 - Ex-Secretary Frelinghuysen's condition is unchanged since noon to day. All through the day and evening he has lain in a state of stupor, and has been unable to take the slightest nourishment. His physicians say that there is not the least probability of his dying tonight.

Lynching in Tennessee.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 14.-At Union City, Tenn., Bud Farriss, white, and Freeman Ward, colored, were banged at the fair grounds this morning at 2 o'clock by a mob of masked mea numbering about 200. They telonged to a gang of thieves who recently have committed many depredations on citizens of that place.

Captain Phelan and Short's Trial. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 14.-Captain Thomas Phelan stated that business matters will require his presence here at the time set for the trial of Richard Short, in New York

City, for assault upon him, but he expects a

continuance to be had, whereupon he will appear later against Short. A Thousand Men Will Be Enlisted. VICTORIA, B. C., April 14 -One thousand

NEW YORK TENEMENTS

Built of Brickyard Refuse and Mud-The Coroner Will Make Full Investigation.

New York, April 14 - With daylight this morning it was easy enough to see the cause of the terrible accident in Sixty-recond strest, yesterday afternoon. The buildings fell because there was simply nothing to hold them together. Buddensick, the builder of the tenements that fell, has constructed block after block in the neighborhood of yesterday's accident.

Philip Hausman, a builder, said: "The houses fell because they were rotten; they were built of refuse; look at the bricks that were being used; they are not bricks, but halves, quarters and chunks of bricks, poorly burnt; the miserable offal of a brickyard; this stuff is what the walls were being constructed of, but though that is enough to condemn any building, if the public safety is considered at all, it is by no means the worst feature of this case; you see these brick-bats are almost clean; there is no mortar on them at all. The stuff used in laving the bricks in the wall was simply wet dirt. It is called the foundations This loam is fine dirt. Sand and lime make mortar. A fourth part of the lime required to make good mortar with sand will mix this loam, and while wet is comewhat sticky. So soon as it gets dry it does not hold at all. That is what ailed these buildings. The walls were made of brickbats, stuck together with dry dirt." All the builders and masons present corrobrated these statements. Said one: "This loam when wet is mud; when dry it is powder, and thousands of tenement houses and fiats for the poor people are being put up in this city with just this stuff. All these houses that you see about here are built of rotten brick and sand mixed."

Gangs of men worked all night in the ruins, but turned up nothing save bricks and broken timber. No dead or injured were found, and there was no sign of life about the ragged heaps of wreck. The firemen are of the opinion that there are bodies in the ruins. The hope graws stronger, however, pital nor at the police station had inquiries been made for missing persons up to 10 o'clock this morning. Many of the work-men were unmarried Germans, without friends or relatives in this city, and living in boarding houses. Some of these may have been killed without their absence exciting special inquiry.

The Building Inspector will to-morrow place on trial Examiner Robert Mackey, who was in charge of that district, for allowing the defective mortar to be ured in the construction of the houses

To day, Buddensick's other buildings in city will be inspected by the department. stroyed by fire early this morning, entailing | Buddensick has always been clashing with the Health Department in his efforts to evade the laws of the department, Buddensick is backed by a syndicate of

moneyed men, who, it is said, would stop at othing to make money. Louis Walters, the framer who was injured in the catastrophe, died to-day in the hospital. The corener hos impanelled a jury, and will to-day view the ruins. His investiga-

tion will be thorough, and will fix the responsibility where it belongs. The police this afternoon arrested Charles

Buddensick, the contractor, for the erection of the buildings. Charles A. Buddensick, the builder, walked into the Forly seventh Police Station this afternoon, accompanied by his counsel, ex-Judge Fullerton, and surrendered himself, together with Charles Franck, the master bricklayer, and Charles Schweger, the other witness held. He was taken to the Yorkville Court. Justice Murray questioned Franck at considerable length as to the ma terials used in the construction of the tenements. Franck claimed that he was a subcontractor, and used the material furnished him by Buddensick, and displayed a singular ignorance of anything that might implicate him or anybody else.

Laborers were kept overhauling the buildings all day, but found no bodies. The authorities believe that all the workmen are accounted for. The Coroner's examined the building to day,

will hold the inquest the cause of the death of Louis Walters, one of the workmen, who died this morning. The jury carefully examined the bricks and alleged mortar, and the walls of some building erected by Buddensick on Eleventh avenue.

These walls were found in a dangerous condition They were settled and out of plumb. The Grand Jury will take up Baddensick's case. He may be indicted for murder in the first degree.

GENERAL GRANT.

He Says He is Better Than He Has Been for Two Weeks-Walks Much and Tires Himself.

NEW YORK, April 14.-From midnight until 6 there was quiet in the Grant house. Then the General arose, his mouth was treated, he was dressed with pants, vest and dressing-gown and a white handkerchief folded about his neck, While Dr. Douglas was writing the first bulletin in the library at 6:30 a. m. the General walked into the room and sat down near the physician. When the bulletin was finished Dr. Douglas read it to General Grant and said, "Is that sponded the sick man. He brightened with the morning bours and at one time remarked that he felt better than he had in two weeks. General Badean left the house between 4 5 o'clock. He said that General Grant was certainly stronger and better, and at that time sat in his library chair with his feet crossed reading the morning papers. Yesterday morning the General's throat was easy, but a trifle sore. He desired this condition; to continue, and spoke little. Soon after Dr. Donglas had issued the 6 30 a m. bulletin, and while Mrs. Grant was in an adjoining room, the General bade the servant i bring him a pad of writing paper. On it he he wrote a bulletin as follows: "The Doctor tells me I am better this morning. I am better than I have been in two weeks. (Signed) U.S. Grant." Having so written, the General handed his bulletin to the servant and told him he should carry it to Mrs. Grant, who was sitting in the library almost within sight of her husband. The servant delivered the message with formality. Mrs Grant read it showed it to Dr. Douglas, and both, isughing, entered the sick room, where pleasantries passed, the General joining with a smile. This evening Colonel Grapt remarked that his father had walked more durthe day he had signed a business paper, but last evening he was a trifle less bright because of the fatigue resulting from his activity during the day. A gentleman who is thoroughly convers

ant with General Grant's ailments said tonight: "The marvellous improvement in the men will be enlisted immediately for service | General's health is not at all suprising to me. live four months. If he survives till tae

early part of the summer he will be taken out of the city, probably to the mountains. If he had strength enough I think he would like to go to California. If he improves in the same ratio during the next few days he will be riding in the Park this week. He does not require so much morphia now, as only six drops of the solution were injected to-night, instead of the customary tendrops. He partook of three varieties of nourishment to-day, and the General, being in a three courses. Dr. Shrady left the house at 8:30, at which time he said the General was doing well, and would pass a comfortable night. Dr. Shrady has returned and will remain until morning. General Grant during the afternoon and evening walked sev- Fuller will be retained. The Trustees are eral times from his bed-room to the library, still in session. and enjoyed the company of different members of his family. At 10 o'clock he retired, and since that time has been sleeping in his chair. His cough is not troublesome, and the secretion of mucous is slight. His pulse and temperature are unchanged and there is at present a promise of him having a quiet night's rest.

GEORGE F. SHRADY, M. D.

THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

Concluded from First Page.

months in arrears, and can only be brought leam, and is the clayey stuff excavated from | up to date by extra dilligence on the part of the cellars after the rocks were blasted for | the clerical force, and by a slight increace in | said Thorpe woman. the number of clerks. Acting Secretary Fairchild said to day that his idea was to secure in future, if possible, a more prompt settlement of accounts of Government officers than has been obtained in the past.

First Comptroller of the Treasury Darham on Lot Wright's Accounts.

WASHINGTON, April 14.-Judge Durham, First Comptroller of the Treasury, has given an opinion in regard to the accounts of Lot Wright, United States Marshal for the Southern District of Ohio, for expenses in- | wagon but escaped with his life, being sericurred in conducting the election for mem- | outly hurt, however. bers of Congress, held in Cincinnati in October, 1884. The Comptroller says: Some of said deputies have been paid for one day's service, some for three, four and more days, and some for two days. Some of these deputies were non-residents of Ohio, and some were residents of Hamilton County but not of the city of Cincinnati, My predecessor had decided before I came into office that said deputies must be voters of the State and city, and that it was illegal to appoint a deputy who was not a voter of the | the case will be continued until next term. city and county. In this I fully concur, and I go further. I believe the spirit of the law is take said deputies from their respective precincts in which they vote. The object in having said deputies is to aid in preventing itlegal and fraudulent registration and voting, and to preserve the peace, etc.'

The reason given for thus holding is that a Deputy Marshal can not fulfill these requirements upless he is a voter in the precinct in | suffering, she died, aged hity-eight. which he serves, not having the requisite acquaintance. Judge Durham expressed the hope that this construction will be adhered to in the future. He thinks that an unnecessary number of deputies was emoloyed on election day, and some of them for a longer period than necessary; that, while a marshal should be given a large discretion be should exercise it with prudance. As there was no registration at the election in question he is at a loss to know for what purposes deputies were appointed before the day of election, nor why such a large number should have been employed the day after. The opinion holds that this Marshal Wright abused liscretions. The opinion concludes as follows: "As an original proposition, I should n this case decide that the Marshal was not allowed to have any deputies except on the day of the election where there was no registration, unless there was clear proof that it was necessary to protect the officers in the fair counting of the ballots after the election was over and to preserve the peace, and then only so long as might be deemed necessary to give that protection. But as before said, Mr. Wright, I suppose, acted on the custom of allowing for the pay of three deputies the day after the election, and I shall not disturb the same. But the account will be adjusted the basis of rejecting the claim for pay of the said deputies who were not voters in the city of Cincinnati at the time of his appointment, and rejecting all claims for more than two days' service of deputies unless there shall be shown by proofs a necessity for them.

Illinois Legislature.

SPRINGFIELD, April 14.-Upon the House being called to order there was a pretty full attendance. The first business brought up of importance was the report of the Special Committee on the Employes of the House, and proved an interesting document to them at least. The report showed that the cost of the House and the office of the Secretary of State so far, for this session, had been \$32.-434 50, which they considered was far in excess of what was necessary. The report contended that Speaker Haines had only been delegated with power to employ twentyfive janitors, but instead he had employed eighty five, and so on in proportion with other offices. The report reccommends a sweeping reduction all around.

Speaker Haines made a defense of his action, criticised the report, and also ridiculed Dill, the Chairman, who, he claimed, had had five persons placed on the pay roll. Dill replied defending his action.

Before the report was disposed of the Senate was announced. In joint convention forty-five Sanators and 133 Representatives were present.

Only one vote was cast, and that for J. C.

The House continued in session until

about 6 o'clock, the time being taken up by acrimonious debate and dilatery motions on a decision of Crafts (Democrat), who was in the chair, in regard to a two-third vote being required to adopt the report of the special committee relative employes of the Hous. The appeal was sustained by the House by a vote of 45 for, to 80 against. This brought the original question back to the House. The Chair then, acting under Haines instructions, ruled that the clause with reference to committee clerks and janitors would require a two thirds vote, unless one day's notice had been given. The report was then adopted with the exception of that part having bearing upon those employes.

Speaker Haines all through the debate on this question has made this a personal matter, and its adoption was a signal defeat for him. It was reported currently through the House that said if the report was adopted, would lay it to the Democratic party, and nothing would be left for him to do but resign, but the latest intelligence on this subject fails to show that he has taken this step. Those who pretend to know Speaker ing the day then for several days. During | Haines best, claim he has no intention, whatever, of resigning

> The Sullivan and Byan Fight. NEW YORK, April 14 .- At a meeting of sporting men to-night, a delegate was appointed to start for Butte City, Mont., to arrange for the fight between Sullivan and Ryan, which will take place in that city on

SENTINEL SPECIALS.

Superintendent Appointed.

Special to the Sentinel. KNIGHTSTOWN, Ind., April 14 - The Trustees of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home today appointed Hon. Thomas M. Smith, of Warrick County, Superintendent, The appointment, seemingly, gives enfacetious mood, alluded to the food as his tire satisfaction. Dr. White will be continued as Superintendent until the lat of May, when Brother Smith will take control. Nothing definite has been done concerning the appointment of a physician, but it is generally believed than Dr. William

Richmond Items.

Special to the Sentinel.

RICHMOND, Ind., April 14.-John W. Sliger was appointed Superintendent of Glen Miller, the new city park, at a meeting of the Council last evening. It is stated that one of our large roller

skate factories has suspended operations and find themselves \$1,000 out of pocket, It is now reported here that F. V. Anderson, the attorney of this place, who was wanted in your city to answer to a charge of adultery made by one Mrs. Thorpe, has left for parts unknown, in company with the

Young Man Instantly Killed by a Runa-

Special to the Sentinel. SULLIVAN, Ind., April 14.-Wash Brodie, a young man living three miles east of here, came to town to day with a two-horse team. and on starting for home the horses became frightened at the train, ran away and threw young Brodie out, killing him instantly, His father, J. C. Brodie, who is one of the oldest citizens of the county, was in the

Cass County Notes.

Special to the Sentinel. LOGANSPORT, April 14 -Mrs. Sarah Tipton. a prominent lady of this city, died Sunday

evening, after a lingering illness. Rev. James Best, of Bradford, Ohio, has been installed as pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, on the West side. In the Loucks-Louthain suit at Delphi, toe litigants have failed to secure a judge before whom to try the case. It is now thought

Lady Poisoned by Rough on Rats.

Epecial to the Sentinel. Madison, Ind., April 14.-Last night Miss Catherine Quinn, not feeling well, got up and took from the mantel piece a package supposed to be salt, which she poured in a tumbler of water and swallowed. It proved to be Rough on Rais, and to day, after great

The Church Organ of Mormonism.

SALT LAKE, April 14 - The Mormon church organ to night denounces the action of O. P. Arnold, yesterday, in pleading guilty to the charge of unlawful cohabitation, and his declaration that he would live within the laws and give moral aid and support to the same. It says: "Notwithstanding that course taken by Brother Arnold received the encomiums of the court and its officers and the approval of spectators, his example is his | not one any consistent Latter Day Saint can afford to follow. The spectacle he presented is not a noble one. If every member of the church, similiarly situated to Mr. Arnold, were to pursue a like course, it would appear as if the men who profess to be observers of the commandments of God were overcome by the influence of fear. The Latter Day Saints can not afford to renounce any principle of their religion, or any of its obligations, no matter what may be the degree of pressure brought to bear to compel them to be recreant to their duty. If they repudiate that God, the established Lord will throw them out, and all lovers of consistency and those that admire men who maintain the courage of their convictions will despise them. We regret that Brother Arnold should have assumed the position he has taken.'

Immediately following this is a column and a half of editorial declaring Christianity a failure.

THE BEALTH BOARD.

Explanation of the Failure to Pass the Bill in Proper Shape.

The headless trunk of the bill to reorganize the State Board of Health was the subject of some comment around the State offices yesterday, but the officials themselves had fully recovered from the astonishment incident to the "find" of the day before. Auditor Rice, who drafted the original bill, explained the cause omission of the enacting clause. He said that the bill went to the Committee on Phraseology that some verbal changes might be made, and the bill afterward passed, was substituted for the original, the report being to "strike out all after the enacting clause and substitute the foliowing," which was the bill drawn by the committee. In copying the recommendation of the committee, which would have left the enacting clause in the bill, was overlooked and the substitute reported, the amenoments considered engrossed and the bill passed. Mr. Rice said that as it now existed the bill was no doubt inoperative and the Health Board would stand as constituted before the bill was introduced to reorganize it. He mentioned in this connection that the marriage law, printed in the statutes, has no enecting clause, but its validity has Readers of never been tested. the Sentinel should not gather from this fact, however, the inference that the celibacy of the Auditor of State is caused from fear that the marriage law might at some time be declared vaid.

day that a number of Rapublicans, both in the House and Sanate, were aware of the defect in the bill after being reported from the Committee on Phraseology, but that they kept quiet until it was too late to apply a remedy. A rumor was current yesterday that the Governor had colled upon the Attorney General for an opinion in the case; but when the former was seen yesterday afternoon be said that he had not seen the At orney General with reference to that matter. Whether an attempt will be made by the Democratic members to elect a Secratary this morning could not be leared, but the general opinion appeared to be that no election would be held The candidates for that office are no doubt disappointed at the unexpected turn of affairs. but those that were seen yesterday accepted the result with good grace. If an election should be held the probabilities are that Dr. Henry F. Barnes, of this city, would be the successful candidate. He is well known in the medical profession, was a surgeon in the army and for several years was connected with the Insane Hospital. Certainly no Democrat in the State is more deserving

A Sentinel reporter was informed yester-